

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 4.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1887.

NO. 15

The Weekly Mail

Published every Thursday in time for the weekly mail. It contains the latest news from the Dominion and the world, and is a full and complete record of all that is going on in the Dominion. It is published at a low price, and is a valuable addition to any household.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

Advertisements, 10 cents per line per week.

For further particulars, apply to the Editor.

C. CLIFFE, Editor and Publisher.

LEGAL.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,

Ross House, Brandon.

Money to loan on improved farm property.

H. A. Henderson, H. E. Henderson.

RUSSELL & COOPER,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Mass of Freehold, Loan and Savings Company.

Lower Av., between 7th & 8th Sts., Brandon.

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(Late of Scott & White, Regina.)

Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer,

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Money to loan at lowest rates in

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DR. L. M. MORE,

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F. E. DOERING,

DENTIST,

Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Office—Over Atkinson & Nation's store, Mc-

Donald's Block, corner Ross and 8th

Sts., Brandon. Entrance on Ross.

Gold filling a specialty.

DICKSON and BASTEDO,

DENTISTS,

Over FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

FRANKLIN ON ROSS AVENUE.

ANESTHETICS ADMINISTERED FOR

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH

DR. DICKSON, D.D.S., JAMES BASTEDO, D.D.S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. P. MULLIGAN,

WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

South Street, Brandon, Man.

L.O.L. No. 1531

Meet at the Lion Creek every Tuesday

evening at 8 o'clock in Winter and

Seven in Summer, at the

ORANGE HALL.

—10—

FRANCIS CLEGG, W.M.

James Hovey, Rec. Sec.

L.O.L.

L.O.L. will meet in Brandon, June

1st at 8 o'clock in the Royal Charter

at 8 o'clock in the evening of same day.

J. YOUNG, C.M.

ORANGE FLAGS,

BANNERS, &c.

Manufactured in first class style, of the best material

and at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JAMES LANG, Brandon.

Communications sent to the Mail Office, will

be forwarded to the proper authorities.

Feb. 10, 1887.

WANTED.

Servant Girl Wanted

For General Work. Apply to WM. JOHNSTON, Imp. agent, 9th St., Brandon.

Wanted.

THREE Girls Wanted, at the Bramble House, P. A. MONTGOMERY.

Ho! for Vancouver!

RELIABLE Persons can make big money by handling our Real Estate.

Send references and 50 cents for full information to

TERMINAL CITY LAND OFFICE, Vancouver, B.C.

WE WANT (100) One Hundred Good Men at once, to sell for the FORTUNE HUNTERS.

These men are wanted in Canada, over 400 acres of land, steady employment and no loss time; liberal commission or salary; best advantages; splendid outfit furnished FREE; any pushing man can succeed—Apply for terms to

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ont.

Brandon Employment Bureau

If you want help.

If you want employment.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, Apply to

A. C. WELLS & CO.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the assessment roll for the City of Brandon for 1887, has been deposited in the office of the clerk of the council and will remain open to inspection to all parties for fourteen days.

All parties desiring to complain against the assessment roll must lodge their complaints in the office of the assessor (clerk's office) within the fourteen days after the return of said roll, and the council shall sit as a court of revision on the 19th day of May, 1887, at 5 o'clock p.m., in the council chamber, to examine said assessment and hear all said complaints in connection with the same.

JOHN C. KERR, City Clerk.

Dated at Brandon, May 12th, 1887.

1890.

L. O. L. meets on the FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH in their rooms, corner of 8th St. and Ross Av. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. WILSON, Master.

E. H. MANCHESTER, Sec.

Mrs. E. CHUBB'S

ICE CREAM

For a real Good Dish of Ice Cream or a Lemonade or any Temperance Drinks,

Choldest CONFECTIONERY.

All the Choicest kinds of Fruits.

Cigars, the Havana Pearl Specials, the best Cigars in Canada, and other leading brands.

TOBACCO, THE VERY BEST.

LUNCHES AND MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

OCCIDENTAL RESTAURANT,

10th Street, South of Ross, Brandon.

C. & D. CASSELS,

FOR

ICE CREAM, SODA WATER,

AND

LEMONADE.

Cold as Ice, and just as nice.

FANCY BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY

FRUIT of all kinds in Season. We have already made arrangements with Eastern and Western Markets for these Lines direct.

He will make a Specialty in

Vegetables & House Plants.

British Columbia Horses

I will be at Kelly's Barn, Brandon, regularly during the Summer, and will always have a nice lot of Mares on hand.

To those desirous of getting into Horse Raising on a cheap scale, I can offer inducements that will astonish you.

In a word, I can sell you a whole Band of Mares for the price of an ordinary Canadian team.

THOS. HARKNESS,

Permanent Address—Campbell & Harkness, Calgary, N.W.T., or Brandon, Man.

TOWN TOPICS

For straw and felt hats the Red Flag is the place. A full line of hats to be sold positively at 50c. on the dollar.

Beech and Haulan are going to row on the Nepean river on the 26th Nov. for \$500 a side.

Files of gentlemen's underwear at half price at C. E. Miller & Co.

Remember the meeting in ward 4 on the 19th, for the election of a school trustee.

Mr. C. E. Miller who has been an inmate of the Winnipeg jail for several weeks, with the fever reached the city on Friday last in a very ghost-like appearance. He will, however, materialize very rapidly, the breezy air of this month.

300 hats at 50c. each more and soft felts, C. E. Miller & Co.

Alps, Burns and McPherson have gone to the "500" as a case of the boom, ranging there. "Red" going to the "500" gave them a supper at the Queens.

Boys' clothing cheap and in correct styles, C. E. Miller & Co.

J. N. Fairbanks, treasurer of the municipality of Brandon has been out, leaving creditors to mourn over \$2000 of a loss. Poker playing has paid him out of Canada.

We are selling carpets at less than wholesale prices, C. E. Miller & Co.

Mr. Hooper, Capt. W. A. R. T. Evans, and a few others got into a row on Tuesday, on the challenge of a woman, and went to the rifle range for a little practice. W. H. was to down the whole party and bag the stakes. He, however, pocketed zero, and treated the crowd, the captain took a single and Evans 50 cents. This is how the game went.

Somerville & Co. are the only firm in town who are handling a complete stock of bankrupt clothing at bankrupt prices. Our actual sales last week were \$1500.

Mr. Tobias, who has been for a length of time a resident of the city, and his new truck house to Mr. Halpin recently, and left for Toronto on Monday last. He is a good fellow, and his many friends wish him success.

Files of dress goods all colors, at 12c. a yard, C. E. Miller & Co.

Pat Murphy leaves heavy sighs these times. Some time since a snail thief stole his rhubarb plants, pumpkin seeds and cauliflower, and he is in such a state of mind. Never mind! Pat you have got a cabbage head left that is sure to stand by you to the end.

White and regatta shirts at Somerville & Co's. from 25 to 75c. This abundance at 5, 10, 15 and 25c.

For a nice cool coat & vest go to Somerville & Co's. for a sear's suit, only \$2.00

People cannot leave houses on the prairie now with the same confidence that nothing will be touched that they could some years ago. Mr. George Black's house on 4-15-17 is covered by a little white and a large quantity of heavy tarp, consisting of 20 seamless bags, a lot of blankets, part of a stove, frying pan, knives, forks, crockery, etc.

Our townsman W. H. Hooper was on the defensive in a second edition of the battle of Armageddon last week. It appears some time since he seized Pat Crogan's horses for debt, and as soon as the news reached the ears of Mrs. Pat she took shipping in Lake Clementine for Hooperville. Landing in that burg bright and early, she began a bombardment scattering a bushel of beans, a lot of lemons and all such sundry missiles as she could get her excitable fingers on around the premises, the Hooper dwelling artfully at every pelt, to prevent utter annihilation. It's like saying rats to a termite to breathe the word Crogan to "friend Hooper ever since.

Farmers and breeders will do well to consult the advertisement of J. E. Smith, re: route of his Clydesdale stallions. They are an acquisition to the province.

A few days ago Edward Chalmers and another young man named Hickox were walking near the river bank within the city when they were considerably startled at the sound of fire arms and the close proximity of whizzing bullets. One bullet passed so near Chalmers' ear that he has stood on end with fright. They got out of the line of fire with astonishing rapidity, and taking a circuit among the bushes discovered three English dukes indulging in a little target practice. El. treated them to a little outburst of rhetoric that astonished them, or, to use his own words, "gave them blue blazes." The dukes apologized, of course, and El. went home and tendered his wife his heartfelt congratulations that she was not a widow.

How a pair of "eagle brand" shoes, the best made in the Dominion, at C. E. Miller & Co's.

The lacrosse match has come and gone, and the Winnipeg people have carried off the championship. The day was a very disagreeable one, the wind being very high, and the dust flying in clouds. The playing, all around was really good, but it was evident from the start the Brandon lads were staying power, and that the Winnipeg team men for man were heavier than the home men, which counts for a great deal, other conditions being equal. The Brandon won the first and third games, and the visitors the other three. The field was well contested from first to last, and the home men say they were beaten fairly. To play lacrosse well, a man cannot box himself up all day, and merely exercise once or twice a week, it requires constant gymnastic labor.

See the beautiful faces that we are selling at 50c. a yard, C. E. Miller & Co.

Ho, Sho, It & Co. are the popular novelists, but the best goods in the Dominion are the celebrated "eagle brand" of shoes, selling at half price at C. E. Miller & Co's.

There is a meeting at the Langham hotel this Wednesday evening to form a western rifle association.

The railway station at Minnedosa has been destroyed by fire.

H. R. Cameron was unable in the lacrosse match Tuesday, and W. George referee.

Capt. Wastie presents a gold medal for competition at the Provincial rifle match.

Rob Watson's election has been protested, and Bob may wipe away this season for it is the last one he will sit in the House.

Mr. Jos. Sharran, of the Riverbank stock farm, is selling stock and property which he owns at Stratford, Ont., and will permanently establish himself in this district.

The statute says the council may levy heavy taxes "on dogs", and it ends at that. In their wisdom our city council have made a discrimination between canines of the male and female persuasion taxing the latter double the amount of the former. Messrs. George Goldwell and H. Meredith are testing the abilities of the whims of the council in an action before the Mayor, and the general opinion is the council will have to cave in.

The Minnedosa Tribune referring to a bill introduced by Mr. Miller to reduce the cost of advertising tax sales and defunct by the votes Robinson & Douglas may be interested, by Small Fungus behind the livery stable.

One of the principal charges during the campaign against the Government by the Opposition was in regard to the extravagance displayed in the public printing, and now when a measure is introduced for doing away with the advertising of lands in arrears for taxes, thus causing a great saving to the different municipalities, we find all the members of the Opposition voting in a body against the very system of economy which they claimed should be instituted. We also see two Government supporters, Messrs. Douglas and Robinson, the very men who were about joining the new combination, urging as one of the reasons the extravagance in regard to printing, on the first opportunity to effect a saving in that line they cast their votes against such a measure, thus demonstrating that personal considerations rather than public welfare has been the actuating motive. We in Minnedosa, who have been deterred from advertising by the cost recognize the importance of such a bill and regret that the saving which should have been accomplished by such a measure, has been thwarted by the actions of the so-called promoters of economy.

We have the large range of men's cotton, cashmere and Balbriggan underwear, in town, a whole suit for 50c.

This is what the Toronto World has to say about the Winnipeg delegation at Ottawa, and it is a most interesting and instructive article of the southern outlet at the expense of the Province would be a fatal thrust at the interests of the west. The disallowance delegation had their promised interview with the Cabinet to day and made a very neat bundle of the whole affair at the start out. They held a consultation this morning and decided that no members of Parliament but Winnipeg's rep. representative should be asked to attend, and that the press should be excluded. When they arrived at the Eastern block it dawned upon some of them that they looked too much like a Winnipeg crowd and not enough like a Manitoba and Northwest delegation. Mr. Scatch was with them and assisted the above idea to percolate through their craniums, so in hot haste the other Manitoba and Northwest representatives were hunted up and induced to favor the conference with their presence, but the press, should be excluded. Each member of the citizens' delegation addressed the Ministry, but the members of Parliament maintained a grim silence. The whole matter comes about down to this: If a freight rate in favor of Winnipeg and discrimination against everything west of Fort Arthur, but that city could be obtained the anti-disallowance cry might go to the dogs. What they want now is a road to the south to connect with the American railway system, though they say they want to connect with the Grand Trunk. This afternoon the delegation had an interview with Mr. Van Horne, at which some pretty plain talk was indulged in. Mr. Van Horne said that a number of leading Winnipeg merchants had combined to boycott the C.P.R. in favor of the American line, of whom Ashdown, one of the delegation was one. Mr. Ashdown denied this and Mr. Van Horne said he had the document to prove it. To day when Mr. Crox's disallowance motion came up in the House, he read a letter asking him to let it stand till a week from Thursday. This was agreed to. The delegation will remain here a week in consequence of Sir John having told them that the Cabinet would take that length of time to consider the matter. The delegates were dined by Sir Donald Smith to night.

Farmers bring your matter and get to Somerville & Co.

The Manitoba delegation visited the extensive works of E. E. Eddy & Co. at Hill today and it is reported, were informed by one of the firm that owing to the excessive charges of the C.P.R. and the failure of all efforts to secure special rates, they were unable to send any of their workmen to Winnipeg, and that the effect was to put all this trade into the hands of American manufacturers.

The foregoing is from the Globe of the 6th. We have made inquiry of most of our Brandon dealers, and we find that but little other than Eddy's goods are sold in this city, and not a dollar's worth of American ware. If the town of Brandon and vicinity want to earn how the Globe lies in general, they can post themselves on this particular.

A meeting of delegates from most of the local rifle associations was held at the Langham last evening, and a western association was formed. It appears that because there is some bad blood between some of the leading spirits of the two Brandon clubs there is a game of free-out between them which innocent people, who want to have nothing to do with the differences have to suffer. The result was there were delegates from but the one Brandon club acknowledged. After a constitution and by-laws were adopted, the following officers were selected: Lieut. Governor Aikens, patron; Hon. Lieut. Governor Dewdney, Hon. F. Bouverie, Viscount, T. M. Daly, M.P., Major McMillan, Winnipeg, Hon. Judge Walker, vice-patrons; Capt. Wastie, President; Capt. Sheppard, Portage, D. K. Taylor, Chater, Dr. Young, Virden, vice-presidents; Capt. Harris, Mooseomin, R. C. Brown, Portage, N. Dickie, Carberry, P. Dixon, Chater, W. K. George, Plum Creek, T. Routledge, Virden, R. Miller, Mooseomin, Dr. McDonald, Dr. McDermid, G. Cassels, F. G. A. Henderson and J. M. Robinson, council. The representation was good, and the association starts out under excellent prospects. Brandon is to be headquarters.

A SAD CASE.

A young Englishman Attempts Suicide While Suffering From Convulsions.

The Call has the following about Driver, sent down by Chief Duncan. Driver is not long out from England, and was known here but a short time. He is subject to fits and is always weak minded for a time after each convulsion. A young Englishman named Driver was brought into the city on Monday evening from Brandon suffering from convulsions. Dr. Fleming, of Brandon, sent him down, giving him to understand that arrangements had been made to have him treated at the hospital. At the request of Chief Duncan, of Brandon, Driver was met at the depot by two members of the city police who conveyed him to the hospital. On arriving there he was refused admittance, as the surgeon in charge had not been apprised of his coming. He was then taken to the police station, where he remained until Dr. Ferguson, the admitting physician, gave him an order to enter the institution, pending a consideration of the case by the board of management.

Driver's condition is very serious, and it is a sad sight to see him in the paroxysms of a fit. On the way down from Brandon it is said that he endeavored to strangle himself in the closet of the car in which he was riding, with a handkerchief, and afterwards attempted to jump out of the car window. After being put in the cab by the policeman here, he again made an attempt to choke himself. Driver recently came out from England to work on a farm, but fell in with the Salvation Army at Brandon, and has been with them since. Lieut. Archer came to the city with him. Driver appears to be fairly well educated and intelligent, and was greatly annoyed at being refused admittance to the hospital, and wished to be sent back to Brandon, where he has some friends.

The unanimous verdict of the economic public that Somerville and Co. are selling goods 25 per cent lower than any house in Brandon.

SOURIS CITY.

Seeding is nearly all done in this vicinity.

It's a great wonder some of the fathers of Souris City do not construct some way of crossing the river: the only way of crossing now is by Mr. Nichols' boat, and one may stand and shout for an hour, and perhaps not get over then.

Souris City wants a good blacksmith very badly.

Mr. Bremner, manager of the Williamson farm, has received a car load of stock from Ontario, which consists of seven fine blood mares, three head of Polled Angus cattle, two heifers and a bull. They are very fine looking cattle, and it is to be hoped they will be a success.

Uncle George.

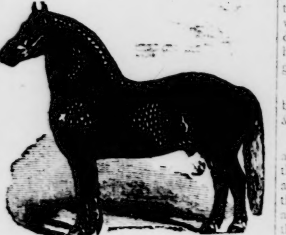
Clydesdale Stallions.

BRABERY (54) imported from Scotland the property of J. E. Smith, will be found at T. E. Kelly's stables, 9th street, Brandon, during the season of 1887. Come when you may—Bravery will always be found there. Bravery does not travel.

LORD HADDO (84), leaves his own stable, Berensford Stock Farm, Monday morning and goes to Plum Creek for night, thence to Steele's, on 31.8.20 for night Tuesday, leaving 10.8.19 for night. Lion's for night 24.7.19 Wednesday, James Elliott's, Souris City for night, Thursday noon, A. Donaldson's, 26.8.18, for night, General Johnston's, Brandon Hills, Friday noon, A. Edmunds' stables, Brandon, where he will remain until Saturday morning, for night Saturday, D. McKelvie's, 20.9.19, thence to his own stables until Monday morning.

\$700 will be given in prizes at the Fall Fair in Brandon, 1888, for best colts got by any of my stallions.

J. E. SMITH.



Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1887.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

It is well the representatives of this province should study well the gravity of the step before they commit the country to the cost of the construction of a railway from Winnipeg to the boundary, which they contemplate doing, in case the charters recently passed by the Legislature are disallowed. The consequences should be well considered before the obligation is undertaken.

In the recent Federal elections, the magnitude of the national debt was held forth on every platform, by the Reform speakers, when the fact is it is but \$42 a head of our population, and in interest is costing the people but about \$1.50 each a year, after the interest on assets is deducted. If, then, that debt is so appalling in its character, though met through indirect payments, it is but another substantial reason why further provincial liability, which has to be met by direct payments, should be scrupulously avoided until our population and resources are materially increased.

Already the municipal indebtedness of the province is about four and three-quarter millions, or \$44 per capita, a fraction in excess of the Dominion debt, which is held up as such a terror before the people. There is the proposition, too, to guarantee 4% on all loan of \$4,500,000 to the Hudson's Bay Railway, and upon the heels of that is another to sink the province in a million more for this southern outlet, to say nothing of the assistance to branch roads already under way. The whole combined would make a net provincial per capita indebtedness of over \$100, and with the \$42 of the Dominion close on to \$150 per head of the people. As the province cannot hope to raise money for such purposes at less than 5%, and as the municipal indebtedness is at a much higher rate than that, the interest on all combined could not be less than \$7.50 per capita per annum. If again it was a fact that the end alleged to be sought was secured by this proposed indebtedness, and that there was no other way to secure it, there might be a plea for the step, but as matters stand we cannot see it is none. On the surface, the argument is, the C.P.R. is charging extortionate rates, that another independent road would reduce them to the whole people, and there is no other way to secure the road except by sinking the province for it. A little observation, however, shows this is but so much Winnipeg philosophy gotten up for the benefit of that city exclusively; and that even at that the argument is a lame one. If it is a fact the last sale of C.P.R. bonds was made to the Amsterdam capitalist under a distinct promise from the government, as is alleged to be the case, that the policy of disallowance is to be reversed in until the lapse of the twenty years from the date of the syndicate contract, then without compensating the C.P.R. and the bondholders, there is no power on earth capable of abolishing disallowance—the bondholders would enforce the terms of the agreement in a court of law no matter whether it was a Grit or Conservative Government that was in power at Ottawa; and even if there was no such agreement, if the government has decided to continue disallowance in the interest of the eastern provinces, if the Local Government were to build the road and try to operate it, crossings of the boundary would be prevented under an injunction. The country would then find itself confined to the one railway as it does now with an additional burden of a million on its shoulders. If the desire was, as it should be, to first find out what are and what are not the provinces' powers in the matter, the proper way is to test the case before the privy council.

If again it is considered such a step would too long defer the construction of such an outlet, one of two remaining alternatives should be resorted to—legislation protecting a company in building to the boundary, until the privy council's reply was received, and could be adopted, or the government could hold the fifteen miles next the boundary themselves, which would cost comparatively but a small sum, and hand it over to a company under a charter to construct the remaining portion of the road. If the allegations indulged at the capital, and referred to above, that this outlet would give the province the benefits of competition, it is then a clear case it can be secured without placing such a burden upon the people. We, however, can see the scheme is but another portion of a network of schemes to concentrate the whole business of the country at Winnipeg. The Winnipeg people are not a particle to blame for exercising it, but the rest of the country is to blame for assisting them on with their work. If such a road involved a certainty of crossing the boundary and the construction of an independent line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie with another one from Rapid City or some point on the M. & N. W. to Brandon, it would give competition to the three principal points in the province, and from these it would in time be extended elsewhere, but it does nothing of the kind. It simply involves for a certainty a million of a debt on the whole people, another avenue of trade to Winnipeg, and no certainty of crossing the boundary. If it implied a crossing and not the other competing connections by way of the M. & N. W., it would

only open the way for the C.P.R. to tack on more excessive rates from Winnipeg westward and leave the condition of the people in this section worse than it is, with additional taxes to boot. It becomes the duty of all the representatives of outside constituencies to consider this matter in the light of their obligations to their constituencies, before they take another leap in the dark they may have cause forever to regret.

As we have said above, we cannot blame Winnipeg representatives and those living in constituencies to be crossed by the proposed road, for doing what they can to secure such a road even at the expense of the province, but we say it with the same sincerity, that the representative of a western or southern constituency who endorses the plan will prove himself a serious injury to the interests of his constituents, and saying this we do our duty, let the consequences be what they may.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

It has long been a matter of surprise to us, that in a country like Manitoba, with the greater portion of its representatives, representing rural constituencies, the few who take an interest in the growth of the metropolis, are always enabled to have matters all their own way and secure what they want for the centre. Winnipeg people are not satisfied with centring all the railways in the country there, and, therefore, all the trade of the country at the capital, but they want all the educational institutions there also, and the country representatives appear willing it should be so. At the instance of the Provincial Board of Education amendments and additions are now being made to the school law, and here is a section from the Bill before the House:

"Sec. 17.—Each section of the Board of Education is hereby empowered to make and enforce regulations for the establishment and operation of departments in such of its schools as it may deem suitable for the preparation of candidates for the annual examination of teachers and for matriculating at the University of Manitoba, and to give special aid to such schools from the funds at its disposal not exceeding in the aggregate one-twentieth of its appropriation; provided that no school shall be entitled to receive such special aid that does not comply fully with the regulations made by its section of the Board for its operation."

It appears from this that it is the intention to give no Collegiate department any assistance "that does not comply fully with the wishes of Mr. Somerset," as he appears to be the leading spirit of the Protestant section. We have before now stated that the main object of maintaining the collegiate in Brandon was not alone to turn out teachers and fit pupils for the University, but to finish the masses in a general English education that would enable them to engage in the ordinary pursuits of commercial and other business life. It is safe to say that out of the 40 or 50 pupils that may be to-day attending our collegiate institute not more than ten or perhaps 10% of the number are designated by their parents or by their natural qualifications for the calling alluded to in the Act, and still the aim of the Winnipeg autocrats is to defeat the wishes of both, or wipe the institution out of existence. In previous issues of the Mail, we have shown the standard of admission to collegiate departments is higher in Manitoba than it is in Ontario, equal in mathematics to the Ontario colleges, and the act is designed to enable the centralists at Winnipeg to advance it higher still, at their own sweet will, if the present elevation is not sufficient to work the end in view. The higher the standard, of course, the smaller the attendance and ergo the smaller the government grant, making the taxation the higher on the already overburdened ratepayers whose ambition is to give their children a reasonable education, if the magnates of the country will only suffer them to carry out their desires. Why a Parliament having a majority representing outside constituencies should allow a Board responsible to nothing not even to a conscience directed by a wish for public welfare, to usurp such influence is something we cannot well comprehend. It is enough that in a young country like this the Board should decide that pupils attending collegiate branches should take up such and such studies, in advance of those of the common schools, and leave some discretion as to grading to the local trustees, who know best their own capabilities and intentions. If this act is enforced, then Mr. Somerset will be practically the cock of the walk, fully at liberty to exercise his own idiosyncrasies, and fully at pleasure to punish those schools that will not appoint officials pliable as potter's clay in his hands. With Brandon, as matters stand, the result would be to enforce the rigors of an extravagantly high standard, reduce the attendance until the taxation, through an insignificant government grant, becomes unbearable, leading to suspension, causing all advanced pupils to either go to Winnipeg, under an expense they may not be able to bear, or abandon the idea of receiving a higher education. It might not be the best course to leave the grading with the local boards, after the subjects were laid down, but even that would be less objectionable than making standards obligatory that are altogether out of the range of the possibilities for years to come. The tendency of legislation should be to cultivate the establishment of high schools, but the facts prove it is to drive them out of existence, as four years ago there were but four in the province, and now there are but two. The single aim of the superintendent, Mr. Somerset, appears to be to turn out a set of saplings for others in the province,

and nothing else, but sober consideration proves that his means must defeat his end, and the latter is not sufficient, even if possible. For instance, no third-class teacher knowing no more than he is required to know to get his certificate, can avail himself of the advantages of a collegiate, as its standard of admission is higher than his attainments; and, as we have said above, this country wants many of its youth educated for walks in life other than the professions. The standard must either be reduced to the range of necessities to keep collegiates alive in the province, or discretionary powers must be vested in the hands of the local boards.

There are at this moment several families residents of Brandon and vicinity, simply because there is a good school in our midst where their children may have their education improved. Cut off the school and these people are driven away. Publish to the world the fact that the law prevents the maintenance of good schools in the country outside, and you have anti-immigration resolutions as damaging in their effect as ever were those pressed by the Farmers' Union and Mr. Leacock.

Again, while this School Act is in the process of alteration, it is well a change should be made in the way of selecting the provincial Board of Education. Heretofore it was nominative, and until lately there was but one of its members west of Portage la Prairie. The board, to suit the requirements of the country, must be responsible, distributive and representative and this can never be wholly the case under the present system of appointment. In our opinion the country ought to be divided into constituencies—each to embrace say three counties, and allow the electors of these constituencies to make a selection of some resident. This would cover the ground fully, add relieve the educational interests of many of their present disabilities. The present is a very opportune time for making the change, and if there was only some one sensible representative to take the matter in hand with vigor, he could not fail to arrest the attention of a sufficient number of his colleagues to enable him to carry his point.

Mr. Kirchhoff, who gave the lie to the whole Conservative party the other day, in declaring the C.P.R. was a grinding monopoly, draining the "life's blood from the people" could read the following from the Winnipeg call with a little profit:

"Mr. Wainwright, assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk, was visited by the delegates to-day. Afterwards the Call correspondent interviewed him, but he was unable to speak of freight rates, he not being prepared with figures, nor could he say the Canadian Pacific's rates were exorbitant. Asked as to what was the Grand Trunk's northwestern policy, he said the company had all it could attend to at present, but was ever open to enter new fields. They had no new matured scheme for securing Manitoba trade, nor had the project been discussed, but he presumed that when the barriers were taken away, the Grand Trunk would seek an entrance to the prairie province. Speaking of discrimination in rates, in long and short hauls, he pointed out that a similar complaint to that made against the Canadian Pacific was made against his road. He explained that while it was necessary to carry what might be called stolen freight at rates which seemed to be low as compared with local rates, it actually enabled the railway to reduce the latter. For instance, if the Grand Trunk were to lose its through traffic from Chicago to the seaboard it would be compelled to be self-sustaining to increase its local traffic. In that way through traffic benefited the country through which it was carried. He corroborated Van Horne's assertion that with a large traffic goods could be carried at much lower rates than where the trade was light, the haul charges, that is station and section men, etc., being about the same."

It has all along been declared that if Manitoba could only get in the Grand Trunk it would be happy, and still the manager of that line could not say the C.P.R.'s rates were high, that is the competitor could not say the C.P.R.'s rates were what Mr. Kirchhoff says they were, draining the life's blood of the people. Is not this alone significant? Mr. Wainwright says too, practically what we have said all along, that if Manitoba gets competition to Winnipeg without getting it all along the line of the C.P.R. the people at other points of the road will have to suffer for it. He says in effect that if Manitoba builds the projected road from Winnipeg to West Lynne without making competition at other points a condition of the contract, the people to the west will have to suffer for it. Will this direct him in voting when the question comes up in the House, or will he let Government or Winnipeg influence direct him to the prejudice of the whole of western Manitoba? We wait to see.

There is now an effort on foot to induce the Local government to pay over their guarantee to the Hudson's Bay R.R. as the work progresses, and for the safety of the people we trust it will not prevail. Already there are forty miles of the road built wholly at the expense of the province, and its only use is to serve as another feeder to the city of Winnipeg. If the pro rata plan be adopted, as the road goes ahead and becomes of benefit to Winnipeg, the country becomes responsible for the payment; and if for any reason construction stops short of the Bay, it will be of no real benefit to the country outside of Winnipeg, though the country will have to foot the bill for construction, and there will be no way in such an event of getting the slightest redress. The construction of that road will be of great benefit to the province, and the province should pay well for it, but it should see it gets value for its money before the payment is made, no matter to what extent.

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The various Lines consist of

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Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
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Ready Made Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockeryware,
Glassware,
Stationery,
Tinware,
Cordage,
&c., &c.

The Public have been surfeited with talk as to the price at which goods can be bought in Brandon. We shall therefore do no "blowing," but beg respectfully to invite all intending purchasers, before spending money elsewhere, to call at the OLD STAND, Cor. 10th St. and Pacific Ave., and satisfy themselves that no other House can compete with us in Brandon or out of Brandon.

S. H. BOWER,
Agent

COMMUNICATIONS

GLENOURIS.

There is a point beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

to the Editor of The Mail.

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly permit me through the medium of your columns, to call public attention to an animated game of thoughts that is being played in this section of country, in which that august and learned body of gentlemen, the members of the Protestant section of the Board of Education figure as gamblers while our public schools are being wrecked.

Useless to those learned players, this is an exciting and pleasing amusement, and there are those among them who, in the fiery and impassioned dialect of the Orient, would be justified in exclaiming "He Chism is a fairly profitable, if not a highly moral game!" but to the tax-burdened ratepayers who are called on to pay the cost, it assumes a different aspect. As one of the latter class, permit me to ask if it is not a flattering commentary on the good judgment and ability displayed in the management of our school department, that within a distance of less than one mile to the north westward of where I write, there are no fewer than three schools that have moved or now have standing orders from the Board of Education, to move on while other schools in the vicinity are waiting with expectancy when they too will receive marching orders; and be it remembered that of these schools not one of the number has yet been built more than five years, and when built were under the direction and supervision of the Board of Education, and also received their approval as to formation of district, location of school house, &c. &c. Indeed one of these school houses was located by the Board of Education against the will of the people interested, and will be believed by the people more than two years from the time they were compelled to build their school house where it now is, they are ordered to move it on the site originally selected by themselves. Now, Mr. Editor, I would ask in all sincerity and in parallel to the picture here presented by the Board of Education, what is the result of this movement? Is it not a fact that this movement has taken such a high price that the people in this locality are seriously questioning the wisdom of having the school houses built on wheels, so that they may move on a position to move from house to house, and the back and call of the Board of Education; and here by the way is a pointer to the solutions designed by the Board of Education, which to truck our school houses about successfully. In the words of Col. Sellers "There's millions in it." The object to be attained it is difficult to understand, certainly it is not ability, neither is it public convenience, though it has the appearance of being done merely for the sake of moving.

Then our school districts charge formation with kaleidoscopic rapidity, each change being invariably more atrocious than its predecessor. Take for a sample the Glenouris school district which was organized about four years ago. Two years ago this district got instructions from the school department to call a meeting to choose a school site for a school that was to be built on a site previously approved of by the Board of Education and built on more than a year. The information couched as was that the site to be chosen was at a given point selected by the Department, they having margined up and petitioned the Glenouris district so as to enable them to move in another district to the westward of Glenouris. That meeting was called and the Board of Education by a vote of more than two to one, and little wonder, as to have carried out the orders of the Department would have entailed on a district already burdened with \$1,400 of debt a debt of \$1,400 more. The necessity of moving their school house across the rugged valley of the Little Sioux, at two miles over the prairie at a cost, I estimate to say, little less than would have built a new school house, and then left to run a school with ten or eleven paying pupils. Since that time commissions, arbitrators and arbitrations (with orders to move our school to the west instead of the east) have been the order of the day. But to the fact that every move in the direction of straggling our school affairs has been one of a considerable cost to this community, and the expenses already incurred in this manner have added up to a formidable sum, and I think it will be seen that the position of being placed on by the autocrats of the Board of Education is anything but an enviable one. We consider that taking the school houses already built, leaving them all in their present position with one solitary exception, and that one too, one of the last built, which had it been built at a proper distance from a neighboring school instead of being crowded up within three and a half miles of it, there would have been legal school lands to every section and quarter section likely to require school facilities for the next fifty years to come. I think we have a notable ground for complaint I have said that a tax-burdened community let the facts speak for themselves. When the last assessment roll was prepared there was an amount of \$1,400 tax laid on the six townships comprising the municipality of Cornwallis, aggregating upwards of twelve thousand dollars, as an average of six years may be sixty dollars on every section in the municipality. Now when we consider that our taxes are almost if not quite as high as in parts of Ontario where there is frequently as much public improvement toward a block two miles square as there is in this and the adjoining municipality, and it is in this district, of which the Government Land Inspectors in their reports to the Land Department, say that in this township the land is of a light sandy nature, and not adapted for farming, and the Board of Education in their wisdom propose to move up a school house every three or four miles and force the people to support them.

In conclusion let me say that if this insane and mad policy is persisted in, there can be no result. The settlers will have to get out of the question, as no one could be induced to purchase a locality so burdened with taxation.

Yours respectfully,

A TAX-BURDENED RATEPAYER.

The summer session of the Normal School will be held, and instead there will be a two week session of teachers at various points throughout the Province. One will be held at Brandon on Friday and Saturday, May 20 and 21; at St. James on Friday and Saturday, May 22 and 23.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

MUNICIPALITY OF DALY.

By virtue of a Warrant issued by the Reeve of the Municipality of Daly, in the County of Brandon, under his hand and the Corporate Seal of the said Municipality, to me directed, and bearing date the Third day of May, A.D. 1887, commanding me to levy upon the several parcels of land hereinafter mentioned and described, for arrears of Taxes respectively due thereon together with cost, I do hereby give notice that unless the said arrears of taxes and costs be sooner paid, I will, on Thursday, the Ninth day of June, A.D. 1887, at the hour of One o'clock in the Afternoon of that day, at the City Hall, in the City of Brandon, proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands for the said Arrears of Taxes and costs.

PART OF SECTION.	SEC.	TWP.	RANGE.	AMOUNT.	COSTS.	TOTAL.	PAYMENT OR UNPAID.
All	21	11	20	196 96	1 75	198 71	Unpaid
S. E. and N. E. 1/4	3	11	20	150 50	1 75	152 25	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	13	11	20	26 35	1 75	28 10	Unpaid
E. 1/2	24	11	20	29 80	1 75	31 55	Unpaid
W. 1/2	24	11	20	29 35	1 75	31 10	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	1	11	20	37 77	1 75	39 52	Unpaid
All	5	11	20	25 15	1 75	26 90	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	25	11	20	182 47	1 75	184 22	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	6	11	20	20 07	1 75	21 82	Unpaid
S. E. and N. W. 1/4	36	11	20	11 94	1 75	13 69	Unpaid
E. 1/2	35	11	20	20 31	1 75	22 06	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	20	11	20	45 85	1 75	47 60	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	12	11	20	42 82	1 75	44 57	Unpaid
E. 1/2	22	11	20	46 81	1 75	48 56	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	14	11	20	84 68	1 75	86 43	Unpaid
N. E. and S. W. 1/4	35	11	20	20 31	1 75	22 06	Unpaid
W. 1/2	22	11	20	66 26	1 75	68 01	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	12	11	20	39 03	1 75	40 78	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	32	11	20	14 31	1 75	16 06	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	32	11	20	22 93	1 75	24 68	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	18	11	20	11 84	1 75	13 59	Unpaid
W. 1/2	30	11	20	58 90	1 75	60 65	Unpaid
E. 1/2	30	11	20	50 80	1 75	52 55	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	13	11	20	55 69	1 75	57 44	Unpaid
All	28	11	20	30 64	1 75	32 39	Unpaid
All	19	11	20	179 49	1 75	181 24	Unpaid
All	9	11	20	174 28	1 75	176 03	Unpaid
E. 1/2	7	11	20	82 61	1 75	84 36	Unpaid
All	17	11	20	205 39	1 75	207 14	Unpaid
E. 1/2	27	11	20	74 85	1 75	76 60	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	3	11	20	47 77	1 75	49 52	Unpaid
All	31	11	20	148 01	1 75	149 76	Unpaid
N. E. and S. W. 1/4	23	11	20	95 86	1 75	97 61	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	20	11	21	47 70	1 75	49 45	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	10	11	21	53 47	1 75	55 22	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	20	11	21	43 98	1 75	45 73	Unpaid
All	17	11	21	121 11	1 75	123 86	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	36	11	21	34 84	1 75	36 59	Unpaid
All	22	11	21	104 51	1 75	106 26	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	4	11	21	17 14	1 75	18 89	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	30	11	21	51 15	1 75	52 90	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	14	11	21	20 61	1 75	22 36	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	30	11	21	14 27	1 75	16 02	Unpaid
All	21	11	21	25 60	1 75	27 35	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	6	11	21	10 47	1 75	12 22	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	32	11	21	14 28	1 75	16 03	Unpaid
All	13	11	21	184 07	1 75	185 82	Unpaid
All	25	11	21	154 84	1 75	156 59	Unpaid
All	23	11	21	203 83	1 75	205 58	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	24	11	21	37 76	1 75	39 51	Unpaid
W. 1/2	15	11	21	110 56	1 75	112 31	Unpaid
All	35	11	21	204 39	1 75	206 14	Unpaid
All	5	11	21	119 59	1 75	121 31	Unpaid
All	9	11	21	178 66	1 75	180 41	Unpaid
E. 1/2	15	11	21	82 46	1 75	84 21	Unpaid
All	27	11	21	232 89	1 75	234 64	Unpaid
All	31	11	21	108 58	1 75	110 33	Unpaid
All	33	11	21	108 58	1 75	110 33	Unpaid
All	7	11	21	142 95	1 75	144 70	Unpaid
All	1	11	21	94 35	1 75	96 10	Unpaid
W. 1/4	16	11	22	36 24	1 75	38 00	Unpaid
All	5	11	22	183 09	1 75	184 84	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	7	11	22	189 98	1 75	191 73	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	1	11	22	72 49	1 75	74 24	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	15	11	22	35 51	1 75	37 26	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	6	11	22	27 24	1 75	28 99	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	6	11	22	45 21	1 75	46 96	Unpaid
W. 1/2	2	11	22	36 86	1 75	38 61	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	10	11	22	88 94	1 75	90 69	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	24	11	22	37 12	1 75	38 87	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	30	11	22	25 05	1 75	26 80	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	12	11	22	54 71	1 75	56 46	Unpaid
All	10	11	22	118 63	1 75	120 38	Unpaid
All	23	11	22	223 03	1 75	224 78	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	31	11	22	60 02	1 75	61 77	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	31	11	22	19 29	1 75	21 04	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	27	11	22	123 60	1 75	125 35	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	7	11	22	35 50	1 75	37 25	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	9	11	22	25 34	1 75	27 09	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	30	11	22	16 05	1 75	17 80	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	31	11	22	130 22	1 75	131 97	Unpaid
E. 1/2	41	11	22	25 21	1 75	26 96	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	13	11	22	21 81	1 75	23 56	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	19	11	22	33 34	1 75	35 09	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	21	11	22	39 66	1 75	41 41	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	33	12	22	21 81	1 75	23 56	Unpaid
S. E. 1/4	32	12	22	13 34	1 75	15 09	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	27	12	22	26 66	1 75	28 41	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	2	12	22	30 69	1 75	32 44	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	26	12	22	22 90	1 75	24 65	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	33	12	22	30 12	1 75	31 87	Unpaid
N. E. and S. W. 1/4	31	12	22	148 86	1 75	150 61	Unpaid
E. 1/2	10	12	22	93 14	1 75	94 89	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	12	12	22	28 74	1 75	30 49	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	13	12	22	24 74	1 75	26 49	Unpaid
E. 1/4	33	12	22	40 31	1 75	42 06	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	19	12	22	37 63	1 75	39 38	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	35	12	21	73 99	1 75	75 74	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	1	12	21	36 44	1 75	38 19	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	2	12	21	61 79	1 75	63 54	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	3	12	21	30 22	1 75	31 97	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	13	12	21	29 22	1 75	30 97	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	22	12	21	8 22	1 75	9 97	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	2	12	21	9 75	1 75	11 50	Unpaid
N. W. 1/4	2	12	21	9 75	1 75	11 50	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	5	12	21	64 31	1 75	66 06	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	30	12	21	22 72	1 75	24 47	Unpaid
E. 1/2	10	12	21	74 43	1 75	76 18	Unpaid
All	25	12	21	293 35	1 75	295 10	Unpaid
All	6	12	21				Unpaid
All	8	12	21	54 16	1 75	55 91	Unpaid
E. 1/2	32	12	21	19 10	1 75	20 85	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	32	12	21	19 10	1 75	20 85	Unpaid
E. 1/2	21	12	21	62 24	1 75	63 99	Unpaid
E. 1/2	31	12	21	62 24	1 75	63 99	Unpaid
E. 1/2	6	12	21	15 43	1 75	17 18	Unpaid
E. 1/2	16	12	21	35 98	1 75	37 73	Unpaid
E. 1/4	24	12	21	32 97	1 75	34 72	Unpaid
W. 1/2	16	12	21	10 26	1 75	12 01	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	13	12	21	71 17	1 75	72 92	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	1	12	21	62 30	1 75	64 05	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	33	12	21	61 35	1 75	63 10	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	35	12	21	73 26	1 75	75 01	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	33	12	21	57 65	1 75	59 40	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	30	12	21	15 30	1 75	17 05	Unpaid
W. 1/4	14	12	21	19 40	1 75	21 15	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	21	12	21	66 50	1 75	68 25	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	34	12	20	22 25	1 75	24 00	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	19	12	20	22 25	1 75	24 00	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	33	12	20	35 55	1 75	37 30	Unpaid
N. E. 1/4	25	12	20	49 94	1 75	51 69	Unpaid
All	1	12	20	178 31	1 75	180 06	Unpaid
W. 1/4	12	12	20	30 87	1 75	32 62	Unpaid
All	3	12	20	108 12	1 75	109 87	Unpaid
S. W. 1/4	32	12	20	38 66	1 75	40 41	Unpaid
W. 1/2	32	12	20	83 64	1 75	85 39	Unpaid
All	20	12	20	154 11	1 75	155 86	Unpaid
All	27	12	20	40 47	1 75	42 22	Unpaid
W. 1/2	14	12	20	2			Unpaid

IMMIGRATION TO THE NORTH-WEST.

The English Board of Trade returns show that immigration to Canada increased last year 75 per cent on the previous year.

Mr. John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in reply to objections raised in the Old Country to immigration to the Canadian Northwest, stated that the wheat crop was abundant and that the price of wheat was high. He stated that the case in Manitoba and the Northwest was not the same as in the United States, but in the adjoining north-western states as well as over a portion of the continent.

He stated that the action of unreasonable freight rates on which a large portion of the North American continent is subjected, but that it is not the reason why very successful settlement should not be made. No better proof of this can be given than the fact that the settlement of the Northwest is rapid and that the settlement of the United States, which is almost as rapid as another wonder of the world.

He stated that when who go to a country ignorant of the value of growing wheat must expect to have their efforts attended with failure. He stated that in order to succeed in the Northwest that the farmer should be provided with the necessary tools and implements, but that the farming should be done on a large scale. He stated that the climate is not the same as in Minnesota and that the soil is not the same as in the United States. He stated that the climate is infinitely more pleasant than in the United States.

It is interesting to learn that arrangements have been made for the construction of a railway from the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle to the C. P. R. at the Appleton. The railway is to be constructed by the C. P. R. and the line is to be completed by the end of the year. The railway is to be constructed by the C. P. R. and the line is to be completed by the end of the year. The railway is to be constructed by the C. P. R. and the line is to be completed by the end of the year.

ANADIAN.

Mr. J. M. Donald, Minister of the Interior, in a speech made in the House of Commons, stated that the Government was not in a position to grant a large sum of money to the Northwest. He stated that the Government was not in a position to grant a large sum of money to the Northwest. He stated that the Government was not in a position to grant a large sum of money to the Northwest.

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Mr. J. M. Donald, Minister of the Interior, in a speech made in the House of Commons, stated that the Government was not in a position to grant a large sum of money to the Northwest. He stated that the Government was not in a position to grant a large sum of money to the Northwest. He stated that the Government was not in a position to grant a large sum of money to the Northwest.

Speaker there was a short debate, and the motion was defeated by 67 to 105 on a strict party vote. Watson voted with Daly, Ross, Scarth, Macdowell, Davis and Davin, may. Of the bolters Cannon alone voted with the Opposition. Groulx, Gillbault, Desjardins, Courville, Bergeron, Dupont, Audet, Duchesne and Couture with the government. He explained that he had not voted with the Opposition. He explained that he had not voted with the Opposition. He explained that he had not voted with the Opposition.

OTTAWA, May 5.—Mr. Mulock has introduced a bill in Parliament embodying some of the provisions of the United States Interstate Commerce bill. The most important provision relates to the discrimination in rates, and provides that no railroad shall charge for carrying freight a shorter distance a greater rate than for carrying freight of the same class of goods a longer distance in which the shorter is included; that is, that local freight from station to station along the line shall not have to pay more in proportion to account of distance being no competition than shall be charged for through freight between points served by more than one road and where there is competition. The bill further provides that unused passenger tickets may be refunded at any station of a company between and including the points covered by ticket, and also provides a penalty recoverable in case of refusal by a railroad to refund any ticket. It is claimed that the formalities connected with the redemption of unused tickets have been such that a great number of travellers could not spare the time or get the opportunity to carry out the process.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 4.—The News contained a telegram from its Liverpool correspondent stating that the police were on the track of some new dynamite conspirators and that many arrests and sensational trials may be expected soon. Today the Standard contains a New York despatch telling of the existence of a fund for celebrating the Queen's Jubilee in a manner becoming to the Irish Nationalists, adding that explosives had already been shipped, and that action may be expected before the 4th of July. "Last night I happened to run against a man who I have known for several years as possessing many secrets of the so-called advanced parties," says the correspondent, "he had not seen the News but volunteered the information that serious events might be expected. These," he said, "will last us as much as they will the home rulers." "Dynamite?" I asked.

"I doubt it," he replied, "What the government do not realize is that there is no longer any need for such things to be hatched in America and sent here. Everything is prepared actually in the midst of us. The ranks of the association have been cleared of all weak members, and contain a body of desperate men, fully prepared to act in any manner when the time has arrived. But not with dynamite." "The knife, then?" I asked.

"Much more likely," he replied, "All things, of course, I know nothing of their plans."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Messrs. Thos. Cook & Sons called last week from London to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. of this city, stating the Canadian Pacific Railway had offered free transportation over their lines to delegates to the colonial conference now sitting in London, and asking what the Oceanic Steamship Company, of which they are owners, will do in the matter of reducing rates from San Francisco to Sydney. The convention is composed of two delegates from each Australian Colony and is discussing general matters of importance relative to the colonies, and especially the various mail routes between England and the colonies. The Canadian Pacific hopes to obtain the contract now held by the Oceanic Company when it expires next year. John D. Spreckels is desirous of maintaining the service via San Francisco, also of continuing the commercial relations that exist between the United States and the Colonies. He therefore endeavored to obtain assistance of United States Railroads and induce the gentlemen now in London to return to their homes through America, as the railroads are largely interested in Australian trade.

NANAIMO, B. C., 5.—The fire has considerably abated in the mine. A dense volume of steam is arising from the shaft, but until the fire is completely subdued, it is impossible to enter the workings to ascertain whether the unfortunate men shut in are dead or alive. Fresh relays of working parties are being brought from the Wellington mines. The ships in the harbor here also supplied about sixty men, who are working night. There is a faint hope of reaching the imprisoned men. If another explosion should occur, the disaster would be the most terrible in the history of coal mining. The mines extend to a mile beneath the waters of the harbor. Julius Michael, one of the injured men, was held in a super in number two shaft when he felt the concussion. All scrambled, but only one of his four companions was saved. He represents the explosion as terrific. John Lynch, another of the injured men, is demented since the accident, and talks wildly of the men in the pit. The grief of the women is terrible.

NO MORE CUT RATES.

CHICAGO, May 5.—All great problems of the transcontinental railroad traffic were given an entirely new aspect at a meeting held here today. The meeting was composed of representatives of the various overland railroads, assembled for the purpose of securing harmonious action in establishing rates and avoiding competition. Traffic Manager Kimball, of the Union Pacific, was elected chairman. A committee was appointed to draw up a plan of organization and report it to the meeting tomorrow. Then came an expression of willingness from the Canadian Pacific to join with the other roads and become a member of their associations. Heretofore that road has stood aloof preferring to fight for business to and from California by cutting rates below the tariff of the American road. It now agrees to come in, providing it is allowed freight and passenger differentials to compensate it for its disadvantages of the long route. These terms will doubtless be accepted if an agreement can be reached as to the lesser rates it will be privileged to charge.

Money to Loan.

MANITOBA

Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.

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This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.

Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.

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DALY & COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, &c.

Agents for BRANDON.

Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A

Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit

—Call on—

L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Fashionable

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Suits

FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

L. STOCKTON.

Pioneer Tailor.

SMALL-POX!

Marks Can be Removed

LEON & CO.,

London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world-renowned

Obliterator,

Which removes Small-pox Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience and contains nothing injurious.

Price, \$2.50.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

LEON & CO.'S "DEPILATORY."

Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes without pain or unpleasant sensation, never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions sent by mail. Price \$1.00.

GEO. W. SHAW, GENERAL AGENT

219 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Here you are Gentlemen.

Wm. Wilson,

THE

BEST Horse Shoer

In the City, also

CARRIAGE BUILDING

AND

General Blacksmithing

9TH. STREET BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN, Give us a call.

FREIGHT

PREPAID

On all orders of \$10 or over, providing they contain 5 lbs. of Tea at 50c. per lb., and not more than \$2 in Sugar; and on all orders of \$20 or over, providing they contain 10 lbs. Tea at 50c. or over and not more than \$5 in Sugar. Write for our Price List.

J. G. MILLS & CO.

TEA MERCHANTS AND

GENERAL GROCERS.

No. 308, Main Street, Winnipeg.

When remitting for our Price List be sure and register your order.

P.O. BOX 403.

MENTION THIS PAPER

MEDICAL HALL,

Rosser Ave - - Brandon.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla,

For the Blood and Skin Diseases so prevalent at this season of the year.
A SURE REMEDY.

Halpin's Hair Promoter

Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on the Hair.

HALPIN'S HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES

Give perfect satisfaction.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispensers.

N. J. HALPIN,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

BRANDON, MAN.

"EXCELSIOR,"

Is the Motto of the

UXBRIDGE ORGAN COY.

Their Instruments are made in the most substantial manner, from the best material that can be had.

THE

UXBRIDGE ORGAN

ELEGANT IN DESIGN

While the finish is

DURABLE & COMPLETE in every part.

The Company's intention is that no inferior work shall leave their factory, they have now been running nearly fifteen years, and always give a five years' warranty with each organ.

Please call on our agent,

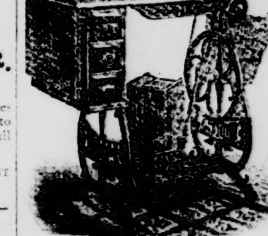
MR. JOHN ROSS,

BRANDON.

Who will be pleased to show you some of our organs.

UXBRIDGE ORGAN MFG. CO.

UXBRIDGE, ONT.



"The Empress"

MACHINE TO BUY.

LIGHT RUNNING, NOISELESS, DURABLE, CONVENIENT.

Woodwork Elegant in design, Beautiful in Finish, Artistic Bronze Stand.

IT IS AN ENTIRELY NEW MACHINE.

For the Lightest Running, Back Stays, Strong, No Noise in the world.

It is in every way most convenient to handle. It is the most perfect sewing machine.

It cannot be run the wrong way. It possesses absolutely new and special features which are found in no other machine.

It has fewer working parts than any other machine. It is constructed on principles that have been tried and are well known, and which guarantee its value.

See and see it before you buy.

AGENTS WANTED

Apply to W. JOHNSON, Brandon, Man.

Agents for Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia.

Burdock's

BLOOD

BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE.

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

This is the first

time any advertising

has been done on

my account.

I try to get a

Fair Profit.

I never profess to

SELL GOODS

FOR

Less Than Cost.

I came here to get a living and

you who wish more must go where.

W. H. Hooper.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the effects of nervousness, youth, nervous weakness, early loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe for a cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great cure was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. H. H. Station P. New York City.

The Remedial Compound

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For all those Painful Complaints and Nervousness so common to our

Female Population

THE REMEDIAL COMPOUND COMBINES Vegetable Properties that are harmless and most delicate in flavor. Upon the merits of this Compound will be recognized, relief is immediate; and when it is continued in ninety-nine cases in a hundred a prominent and permanent cure is effected as thousands will testify. On account of proven merits it is to-day recognized and prescribed by the best physicians of our country.

It will cure entirely the worst cases of Falling of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea, and other troubles. Inflammation and Hemorrhoids, all Displacements and the consequent weakness, and is adapted to the Change of Life. It will solve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, thereby obviating the danger of a future very speedy by its use.

In fact, it has proved to be the grand and best remedy that has ever been known. It permeates every portion of the system and gives new life and vigor. It restores faintness, flaccidity, restores all power for stimulants, and relieves weakness of stomach.

It cures bloating, head aches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That bloating, bearing down, causing pain, weight, back ache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will, at all times, and under circumstances, act in harmony with that govern the female system.

It is impossible for a woman after a full course of treatment with this medicine to continue to have weakness of the system, thousands of women to-day claim the remembrance of the help derived from its use of this remedy.

For the cure of kidney complaints, this remedy is indispensable. It dissolves, calms, cures, the kidneys, restores the normal function of the kidneys, and prevents the origin of disease which leads to Bright's disease.

One Trial will charm and Excite your Enthusiasm.

Remedial Compound is prepared by the Largest firm, \$4 per bottle, \$5 per dozen, and is sold by all druggists and chemists.

REMEDIAL COMPOUND is sold by the following Agents:—

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FLUMERFELT & POWERS

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

THE LEADING BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM

SPECIAL BARGAINS this week.

A number of different Lines have been placed on the Counter, and Ticketed at RUINOUS PRICES, to Clear.

IT WILL PAY TO SEE OUR LINES BEFORE PURCHASING.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING.

REMEMBER, we have the LARGEST STOCK of BOOTS and SHOES in the City.

FLUMERFELT & POWERS.

COST SALE

OF

Boots AND Shoes

T. T. ATKINSON

OFFERS THE

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Brandon,

AT COST PRICE

THE PUBLIC MAY EXPECT BIG BARGAINS

As the Goods were all Bought for Cash, on the very best Markets.

Call and get some of the Bargains, as the Goods must be Sold.

We Mean Business.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Brandon Boot House, Rosser Avenue,

T. T. ATKINSON.

24th MAY.

McLEAN'S ANCHOR HOUSE HARDWARE,

IS GIVING A

SILVER CUP,

Gold Lined, nicely Engraved with Running Horse and Rider, 13 in. high, 12 circumference for Running Race, open to Farmers' Horses only, who are engaged in no other occupation.

(1) ONE MILE DASH.

TO BE SEEN AT

McLEAN'S ANCHOR HOUSE,
ENTRANCE FREE.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas Holloway's Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 388 OXFORD STREET), LONDON.

And are sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 35s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of

Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Buyers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 78, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.



Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Itchings, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

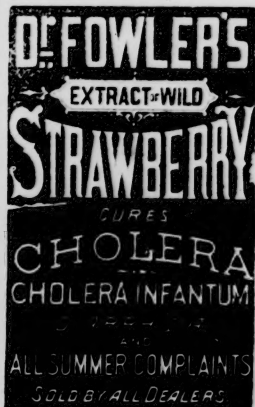
THE
Dartmouth Ropework Co.
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

The present is the right time to purchase
BINDER TWINE
FOR THE HARVEST - 1887

EXPERIENCE
HAS PROVED THE BEST IN THE
CHEAPEST.

A GOOD TWINE MUST POSSESS
STRENGTH and EVENNESS
which are combined in the highest degree in that made by this company.

THE FARMERS OF CANADA
should receive this special notice from their
local dealers, who can obtain prices and complete
information required by and send them to
DARTMOUTH ROPEWORK CO.,
12 WELLINGTON ST. WEST,
TORONTO.



Of Vital Importance.

It is just as essential that the human body should have pure blood, as that a tree or plant should have sap to nourish and invigorate its growth. Nearly all our bodily ills arise from unhealthy blood. Burdock blood bitters purifies this fountain of life, and regulates all the vital organs to a healthy action.

A GENTLEMAN.

having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthful folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple mode of self cure. To those who wish and will give him their symptoms, he will send free by return mail a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case.

Address in confidence, JAMES W. PARKER, Cedar St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Commencing on SATURDAY, the 14th instant.

Our Mammoth Stock consisting of

TWO ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCKS

Bought in Winnipeg, at 56 cents on the Dollar, will be thrown on the Market for the next Thirty Days, when you will get such Bargains as has never been offered to the People of Brandon and Surrounding Country.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE WITH SEASONABLE GOODS.

Read carefully the following Reductions:—

	ORIGINAL PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
DRESS GOODS	15c.	8c.
"	20	10
"	25	12½
"	35	15
CASHMERE'S	1.25	90
"	1.00	70
"	80	50
GINGHAMS	12½	9
"	15	10
"	18	12½
PRINTS	10	7
"	12½	10
"	15	11
"	20	12½

In COTTONS we claim to give the best value of any House West of Winnipeg.

GLOVES & HOSIERY,

We have a Full Line, and a Complete Set of Sample Goods, bought at 40c. on the Dollar, which we give our Customers the advantage of by Selling them at the actual cost to us.

PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS.

We have 20 doz. to Select from, including a Beautiful Line for Children, at 15c. each.

LADIES.—We have the Newest Patterns in GOSSIMER'S "RUBBER CIRCULARS,"

Of any House in Town, at from \$1 to \$5.

We have 100 doz. Ladies' and Children's

COTTON HOSE,

at 10c. per pair, and

MEN'S WOOL SOX,

Extra Fine, not the ordinary Sox, which we can give you Five pairs for One Dollar. Can't be equalled.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We are the only House in Town that has a complete Stock of Bankrupt Clothing. We purchased the Entire Bankrupt Stock of

BROWN & COBLENTZ, of Winnipeg.

Which we will offer during this Sale at 25 per cent. less than the Manufacturers' price. We will quote a few Lines to give you an idea of how they are selling, for instance, a Suit that was sold in Winnipeg for

\$12 we will give for \$6	\$18 we will give for \$9
15 " " 7	20 " " 10

IN PANTS

We have 500 pairs to chose from. We will positively sell 50 Pairs All-Wool Goods for \$1 per pair; actual price \$2.50. And 50 Pairs at \$1.50; actual price, \$3; and Boys' Clothing from \$1.50 a Suit.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS & HATS

Also of the BROWN & COBLENTZ Stock.

We will sell for 25 per cent. less than the cost to import; for instance Colored Shirts costing \$12 a doz. we will sell for 75 c., and a Ladies' Odd Shirts at 50 cents.

Ties in abundance, at 15 to 40 cents, best American Goods.

We adhere strictly to what we advertise. Bring this Paper to you, and don't spend a dollar until you have first given our Bankrupt Stock an inspection.

FARMERS! Remember, we take Butter and Eggs at all times in Exchange for Goods. SAME AS CASH.

FOR BARGAINS, THEN, GO DIRECT TO THE

THE RED FLAG, opposite the Queen's Hotel,

SOMERVILLE & CO.